# A Garload of Magnificent Henry F. Miller Pianos Just Received

BY G. & B. THATCHER, LOGAN, UTAH.

THEY ARE FULLY GUARANTEED. They Are Superior. They Are Accorded the Highest Rank. They Have Always Been Popular With Musicians. They Have Invariably shared THE HONOR with the Artists Who Have Played Them. During ten years in the great Cities of America the HENRY F. MILLER PIANO was used in more than 3,650 concerts; think of it, a concert every day for ten years! We are in a position to compete successfully with any piano dealer in Utah or Idaho, both in price and quality of goods.

Write for Information and Catalogue to

We Are Sole Agents For Utah and Idaho. B. THATCHER,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, LOGAN, UTAH. LESSEES THATCHER OPERA HOUSE.

### CACHE COUNTY.

(Continued from page twenty-six.)

sides. Hyrum has an academy, handsome Church and school buildings; also a neat city hall. The people are farmers, lumber men; also deal in cattle and

sheep.

It has the following business houses: Hyrum Co-op., O. H. Rose, manager; Allen Bros, general merchants; James Unsworth, general merchant; James Jensen, notions; Soren Hansen, egg and cattle merchant, with large cold storage buildings; Hyrum Woolen Mills, Housley & Brown; Hyrum Electric Light and Power company, J. F. Wright, president.

RICHMOND.

Richmond, Utah, was first settled in the fall of 1859, by Bishop William H. Lewis of Lewiston, George and David Cooper and their father, John Bair, Isaac Shepard and a few others. They lived in a fort and in the early sixtles moved upon the present townsite. Thomas Tedwell was the first Bishop. Then Apostle M. W. Merrill, William L. Skidmore and now Thomas Hazen Mer-

The public buildings, especially the school, are among the finest buildings in the county. Richmond was incorporated in 1870; has a population of 1,300 souls. The business of the town is farming, cattle raising; also dairying. Everything in and around the city shows a well-to-do people.

BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Richmond Co-op., T. H. Merrill, manager; the Cache Valley Dairy company, Alma Merrill, manager; The People's Mercantile and Dairy company, C. Z. Harris, manager; The Logan and Rich-mond Drug company, Paul von Nordeck, manager; Joseph Monsen, con-tractor and builder,

tractor and builder,
M. W. Merrill owns a fine flour mill;
also one at High Creek by W. D. Hendricks; Richmond Foundry and Machine
Shop, William L. Merrill, proprietor.

SMITHFIELD.

Dec. 10 .- Smithfield was first in the spring of 1859 by John P. Wright, John Nelson, Israel J. Clarke and othabout fourteen in all. Bishop John F. Wright of Hyrum plowed the first furrow for a water ditch. These men put in a small crop, and it had to be watered up on June 15th. The Indians were troublesome, and they were called to Maughan's Fort for safety. They harvested their grain in the snow that fall, forty bushels per acre. These men were then sent to Logan to make a set-

In the fall of 1859 Seth Langton, John Thornley, Ezekiel Hopkins and others came and remained as permanent settlers. The place was first called Summit Creek. It was organized into a ward November, 1859, and John G. Smith was Bishop till 1863, when Samuel Roskelley was made Bishop till 1880, and was succeeded by George L. Farrell, and in 1900 Newton Woodruff was appointed to fill that office.

The city of Smithfield was laid out in March, 1869, and incorporated February 6th, 1868. The town is beautifully situated, and has beautiful homes, good school houses, and a fine tabernacle next in size to that of Logan. Smithfield does a large shipping business, and has a population of 1,500 The business concerns are those of

Jr., general merchant; Miles. Abram Smith, Petersen & Griffith, Geo. Smith, notions; Union Flour Mills. James Mack, flour mills; Smithfield Creamery company.

WELLSVILLE.

Wellsville was first settled by the late Peter Maughan in July, 1856, and was the first settlement of Cache county, and was named Maughan's fort after its founder. In September of the same year G. W. Bryan, Zial Riggs, John Maughan, William H. Maughan, Francis Gunnel, O. D. Thompson, and their

at Maughan's fort September 15th, THE COLLEGES. 1856. As the town grew it was laid out in city form in 1864, and named Wellsville in honor of the late President Danfiel H. Wells. It was organized into a ward Nov. 12, 1859, and William H. Maughan was the first Bishop, and he remained in that office till 1900. Wellsville was incorporated January 19, 1868. The first house was built by Peter Maughan. The first saw mill by Eslas Edwards. Francis Gunnel and W. H. Maughan, the first flour mill by Daniel Hill & Company. Wellsville has a population of 1,400 souls, and its principal business firms are as follows:

Wellsville Co-operative Mercantile and several hundred acres of land, upon fille was incorporated January 19, 1866. Wellsville Co-operative Mercantile company, lumber, grain and live stock,

There are three magnificent colleges in Logan and combined they attract to the city from outside points over 600 pupils to the city each year during the school season.

Foremost among these institutions is situated on a plateau east of town. It has an annual congressional endowand several hundred acres of land, upon company, lumber, grain and live stock, capital stock \$50,0000. Senator Joseph Howells, manager; Hansen Dairy and Wellsville Union Creamery; John L. Baxter, dealer in notions. E. R. Owens is Rishon of Wellsville. tors of the west. The twenty-five pro- desire to forward the educational in- fluences.

aught everything necessary to be utilized in the ordinary walks of life, from the building of a bridge to the shoeing of a horse, and from the building of a house to the making of a cheese. Young ladies are taught cooking, sewing, etc. These studies are additional to all common school branches of knowledge. The enrollment is nearly 500 and growing. Next in importance is the Brigham Young college, with a heavy endow-ment of land and money from the late President Brigham Young. It has twenty professors, presided over by President James H. Linford, also a Utah product and a prominent educator, and the new building of a hundred rooms is one of the handsomest in the west. The instructors are all learned ladies and gentlemen, imbued with a around them all necessary refining in-

fessors at the institution are all terests of the students, and a distin-specialists in their lines. Students are guishing feature of the college is the guishing feature of the college is the teaching of the theology of the Latterday Saints in all its completeness. The college has a large gymnasium and campus, and physical culture is en-couraged to an unusual degree. The institution has an enrollment tween-four and five hundred students, with the prospect of a heavy increase after the holidays of students to take the missionary course.

The New Jersey academy is an educational institution promoted by the Presbyterian church, and is under the direction of Professor L. N. Smith, a learned eastern educator. It has a corps of able instructors and a fine col-

EQUIPMENT.

The college grounds comprise 105

acres, of which 20 acres constitute the

acres the farm, 7 acres the forestry, and 9 acres the orchards, vineyards and

lege buildings, constructed and equip-

ped for the various purposes of the in-stitution. The chemical and mineral-

ogical, the physical, and the biological laboratories are provided with the nec-

essary apparatus and supplies for thorough scientific work. For the work

in dairying, engineering, mechanic arts, domestic arts,etc., there is ample equip-

ment for thorough and efficient work

in the different courses offered. The museum is supplied with specimens re-

quired, for illustrative work in the dif-

ferent subjects of science. The library

ontains 8 000 bound volumes and sev

eral thousand pamphlets. There is also

a large reading room for the use of students, furnished with the necessary

tables and reading slopes, on which are placed 230 of the best newspapers and

magazines of the United States and Europe. In cases in the reading room

are also enclycopedias, dictionaries and

During the present year the buildings have been repaired and renovated, new

class rooms have been furnished, and

other changes have been made which

greatly add to the facilities of the in-stitution. The faculty has been in-

creased, so that all large classes are

divided into small sections, thereby en-

abling professors to give personal at-tention to the individual requirements

other works of reference.

There are altogether 14 col-

campus, 4 acres the athletic field,

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Nephi, Utah, Dec. 8.-While the western portion of Juab county is noted for its vast mining interests, comprising as it does the famous Tintic district, the eastern or agricultural part has also much to boast of in the way of natural resources. The production of lucern seed has of late years become one of the chief crops to the farmer of this end of the county, and is readily marketed at good prices.

As a hay and grain producing section this portion of the county can hardly be surpassed, and the only drawback to its full development as such is the limited supply of water compared with the great area of rich farming land. This hitherto unsurmountable obstacle bids fair to be overcome in the near future by the gigantic enterprise recently set on foot of bringing the waters of the Mammoth reservoir into Nephi. The company of that name has been reorganized and placed on a firm business oasis with a capitalization of \$250,000 divided into 25,000 of the par value of \$10. The object of the company is to construct a reservoir in the northeastern end of Sanpete county in what is known as Gooseberry Valley, and bring the water around to the western por-tion of Sanpete county, thus reclaiming thousands of acres of rich agricul-tural land and then divert a part of the water into Salt Creek canyon and thence to Nephi. The 10,000 shares of fered Nephi, is being rapidly taken up orise active work on which has already been commenced, and it is claimed by competent authority that inside of two years the water supply of Nephi will be

NEPHI, THE COUNTY SEAT.

Nephi, the county seat and principal city of this county, has an estimated population of about 3,000 inhabitants. Short Line and Sanpete Valley railways she enjoys splendid railroad facilities thus making her a natural distributing point for a large territory to the south

and west. The hide and wool business has been, and continues to be, one of the leading industries of Nephi, and no city south of Salt Lake offers so many advantages for the erection of a tannery and wool scouring plant. As a feeding and shipping point for cattle and sheep, this end of the county has come rapidly to the front, thus furnishing the farmer all his hay. The Lunt Brothers, Hen-drickson & Edghell and George C. Whitmore are among the largest cattle dealers of the county.

The natural resources of this section are innumerable. The great salt deposits, about nine miles up Salt Creek canyon, have always made Nephi famous as a producer of the finest quality of table, dairy and packing salt to be found on the market. And besides these, there are mountains of rock salt which finds a ready market with the cattle and sheep owner and the mills of Tintic, where it is used in fluxing the ores. Nephi also enjoys the distinction of

whole mountains of it which stand out clear of the usual covering of earth and stone, thus making the quarry-ing of it a matter of slight cost. The Nephi Plaster Manufacturing company, owners of this vast deposit, have a 129ton mill at the base of the mountain equipped with the latest machinery to convert the raw material into the finest quality of plaster paris or calcine plaster to be found on the market. This is strictly a home concern, owned and operated by home capital. Other Juab county's natural re-

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sources are the valuable quarries of the Nebo Brown Stone company, situated about two miles north of the salt works in what is known as Andrew's can-yon. It is readily conceded that the product of these quarries is the finest in color and quality to be found in the State if not in the whole West. So great has been the demand for this stone that it has been impossible to sup-ply it though the works have been run the entire season to their full capacity, The sheep industry of this end of the county ranks among the first in the State. About 85,000 head are owned in Nephi alone, producing annually about 550,000 pounds of wool, besides the thousands of muttons shipped each year to eastern markets.

NATURAL GATEWAY.

Situated in the natural gateway to and being on the great "sheep highway which leads to the vast winter range of the desert stretching out to the south and west as far as the Nevada line, Nephi has become the distributing point for this immense territory.

Levan, lying twelve miles to the souths is a typical farming town of about 1,500 inhabitants, and has suc-cessfully demonstrated what can be done with a limited supply of water, perhaps better than any town in the State. Besides the new, well equipped opera house and the commodious school building just nearing completion, many comfortable homes and signs of thrift seen on all sides, attest the enterprise of the people. The little town of Mona, eight miles to the north, while not so large as Levan, is also a moder-ately thrifty village, though having the misfortune to lose her new creamery by ire the past season, her enterprising Mizens immediately erected a larger and better, which is now in successful operation.

While this end of the county is not a mining section, as the term is gen-erally applied, yet it can boast of promising prospects of no mean order in the Nebo district, and the Moss district further to the southeast. Already two companies have been incorporated. viz.: the Nebo Star Mining company, and the Nephi Mining company, which contemplate erecting a 20-stamp mill on their properties the coming spring.

That Juab county will soon become ne of the wealthiest counties in State, is an established fact. Her taxable property has increased almost one million dollars during the past two years, and now stands at the four mil-

Not only does she contain the famous Tintic district( fully reported in an-other part of the "News") with its many noted bonanzas, but from there to the Nevada line on the west, it is one vast ore body, and with the advent of the railroad into the Deep Creek country, (which now seems assured). Juab county will at once take her having at her very doors the great de- | the leading mining county of the State,

# The Agricultural College of Utah.

is Bishop of Wellsville.

Logan, Utah.

The Agricultural College was established in 1888, by the Legislature of Utah, in acordance with the provisions of an act of Congress passed July 2, 1862, granting public lands to the several States for the establishment and maintenance of institutions of higher learning, "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." In accordance with the spirit of the law under which it is organized, the college aims to provide a liberal, thorough, and practical education, meeting the demands particularly of the industrial classes. In all of the work throughout the institution, the two extremes in education, empiricism and the purely theoretical, are avoided, the practical being based upon and united with, the thoroughly scientific. The importance of the dis-ciplinary value of education is kept constantly in view, the students being trained in habits of industry, promptness, accuray, and reliability. The man is greater than the trade or the profession. High ideals of manhood and wo-manhood, the development of strong character are regarded as fundamental requisites to sucess.

COURSES. Courses are offered in

AGRICULTURE,

families left Tooele county and landed | including rural engineering, stock feed-

courses, on the farm, in the barn, oring, agronomy, animal industry, dairy husbandry, veterinary science, dalry, the shops, the counting house, the kitchen, the dining, sewing and mil-linery rooms; and in the scientific lab-oratories, the students are thoroughly

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, including elements of mechanism, metallurgy of iron and steel, steam engineering, applied mechanics, dynamics of machines, power measurement and transmission, machine design, dynamo

including hydraulies, irrigation, hydrography, surveying, roads and pavements, masonry structures, municipal engineering, hydraulic motors;

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

machinery;

GENERAL SCIENCE. designed to furnish a thorough education, embracing the broad field of gen

eral science, mathematics, language history, and literature, scientific sub-

jects characterizing the work of the course; DOMESTIC ARTS, including laundrying, various kinds of

cooking, fruit work, sanitation and hy-gene, home nursing, hand and machine

sewing, dressmaking, fancy work, millinery, etc.; COMMERCE, including bookkeeping, commericial

calculations, history of commerce, com-mercial law, political economy, civil government, stenography and typewrit-

MECHANIC ARTS, including carpentry, forging, and ma-In connection with

technical and practical work of these which they are prepared. 

WINTER COUNSES.

ards, vineyards and gardens;

rained in the basic studies of language,

iterature, history and civics, mathe-

A PREPARATORY COURSE

s also provided for the accommodation

of young men and young women who have been deprived of educational ad-

vantages, and who are not prepared to

SPECIAL FIVE MONTHS' COURSE,

extending from November to April.

There is also a

the more advanced courses.

During the winter months, beginning are prepared to pursue advantageously. so adjusted that students entering in January may take work in any of the departments of the institution for

January 8th, the college offers a special course of lectures, including field, laboratory and shop work, on the various subjects of agriculture, horticulture, entomology, botany, chemistry, veter-inary science, dairying, sewing, house-hold management, cooking, and the mechanic arts. In addition to the work of these subjects, students may take courses in mathematics, English, history, or such other subjects as they The sections of the different classes are

of students, insuring thorough and efficient work in all the classes.

sive, undeveloped natural resources in the State of Utah, and as soon as this fact is realized by parties seeking investment for capital, her growth in population and financial wealth will be surpassed by any of the "cow counties in our State. The vast rock quarries will yet furnish sand stone for brown fronts unsurpassed even by the Brown Palace hotel of Denver., or the magnificent structures in Chicago; our gypsum beds will remunerate the investors be youd their expectations, the mountain streams will furnish water power for propelling machinery in many branches of manufacturing industry, the hidden mineral wealth will yet pour fourth to swell the volume of all metals common Utah, the products of the farm, the flocks, the herds, will increase with the water supply and her noble sons and daughters endowed by God with a large mental capacity, developed with the best intellectual food furnished at the educational centers of this glorious Republic, will herald her greatness from one ocean to another not alone by words, but by their achievements in the

intellectual and industrial world. A TOY WORLD

The astronomer in charge of the Observatory at Arequipa, Peru, an-nounces that he has succeeded in obaining four photographs of the recent ly discovered planet Eros. This tiny orb—a veritable toy world, it might be called is only about nine miles in di-ameter. One reason for the interest attaching to it is that it is the nearest o the earth, and nearest likewise to the sun, of all the minor planets. 1894 it was only 15,000,000 miles av from us, a mere trifle of distance from month it approaches within 8,000,000

JIGNALING AT JEA.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that, with 18 various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no

## Exercise process and a contract of the contract o WAYNE COUNTY. นี้ กระสายการสายการสายการสายการสายความสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการสายการ

When the federal census was taken ten years ago there was no Wayne county in Utah. What is now Wayne county was carved from surrounding country by act of the Legislature. It now has a population of 1,907 and an assessed valuation closely approximating haif a million dollars.

Topographically Wayne is rough and rugged as is usually the case where mineral wealth is encountered to any considerable extent. Much mineral wealth-at least evidences of the same, abound here in great degree, but excepting some development work in the Henry mountains, not much has been done in the way of extracting the prec-

Like many other outlying counties of Utah, what Wayne needs more than anything else are capital and transportation facilities; for it has been richly endowed with the natural rese

prosperous. While these may not come as speedly as desired there is no doubt that the county is destined to increase its population and wealth. The fact is that these are increasing quite rapidly as it is. Wayne has not a few more than ordinarily bright men, and their enterprise and ability are reflected in the condition that they have created and upon the people as a whole who are likewise actuated by the spirit of prog-

ress and better doing.
Some really good buildings have been erected, in and around which the evi-dences of modern ideas are plainly manifest. During the last year or two the development of the water system and the institution of new industries, such as creameries, etc., have been betowns which furnish supplies for the Juan county and the region round This brings considerable revenue to the settlers engaged in agriculture and livestock pursuits. ter business is one of considerable proportion in the county of Wayne and ne of its citizens are becomin that will make people independent and | well to do as a result of engaging in it.

## PIUTE COUNTY.

 $oxtilde{\mathbb{R}}$  to the first and the contract of the contrac

Assessed valuation, 1900.. .. ..\$419,151 Flute is one of the frontier counties of the State. Its nearest boundary

line is nearly 200 miles from Salt Lake City. It is rather small both as to size and population. The accessid valuation of property falls just a little under half a million dollars.

Generally speaking the inhabitants of Plute county are engaged in the raising of cattle and sheeep, though agriculture and mining give employment to a considerable number. Those who follow mining are doing so quite rysvale, Circleville and Koosharem.

.1,954 | profitably, both at Marysvale and Gold Mountain. Last year the Otter Orect reservoir was built in Kipgson capyon, and cost something over \$50,600. 100 promoters of the enterprise live largely Sevier county, though many benefits will come to the people of Piute as a result of the project.

The Marysvale and Gold Mountain districts, it is believed, will become very important mineral producing sec-A fact that will contribute materially to the growth and wealth of the county. The current year has given many evidences of growth and permanency, and a general air of pros-perity pervades the entire county. The principal towns of the county are Ma-

## $rac{1}{2}$ in the transfer of the property MILLARD COUNTY.

Fillmore, Dec. 6,-Millard county is situated about one hundred and fifty miles south of Salt Lake City, and has an area of 8.128 square miles, and a population of about six thousand in-

habitants. The act of the Legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah organizing the county of Millard was approved January 10th, 1866. On the 29th of October, 1851, Fillmore City, the present county seat, was laid out and selected as a site for the capital of Utah, and the fifth annual session of the Utah Legislature convened there on the 10th of December, 1855, The early Pioneers were possessed of

the same perseverance that characterized the first permanent inhabitants of the then Territory, and which has been perpetuated in each succeeding generan, and been such a potent factor in the development of the natural resources of the county.

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

Since the early settlement much attention has been devoted to the live | stock industry, which has constituted the principal source of revenue for the inhabitants of this county; many of the early settlers have grown rich by close attention to that avocation, and been enabled to leave a large inheritance to their posterity. Undoubtedly Millard county has exported as much beef, mutton, and pork as any other county in the State with the same population, and the grade of live stock raised has been constantly improving; we are at present an exporter to adjoining counties of looded stock sold for the purpose of improving the grade raised by the pur-

Cur large area of public domain has

.. 5.678 I have greatly reduced the necessity and cost of feeding, but at the present time it is the aim of most stock growers to feed the whole or a large portion their herds and flocks for about three months in the winter season.

IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES.

beginning to learn our possibilities, the acreage of fertile soil adapted for the roduction of all fruits, cereals, and vegetables common to Utah is practi cally unlimited; the only restriction to our advancement in that industry is the water supply which the inhabitants are constantly increasing by means of reservoirs, high water ditches, and winter irrigation. C. W. Aldrach, the pro-moter of the Clear Lake Land and Water company, has prepared valuable data and statistics on irrigation questions which he has furnished gratis to the inhabitants of this county, the practical utility of the same is evidenced by the increased production. There is also found near the Nevada line in the western part of this county another irrigation plant known as the Holbrook Land and Irrigation company, which has for its object the reclamation of thousands of acres of dry land. Mr. L. Holbrook of Provo, and J. E. Ray and James A. Melville of Fillmore, have been the active promoters of that enterprise, constructing a large reservoir and canals leading therefrom upon many acres of fertile land. The inhabitants of this county are

land in our locality. The expense which

will be incurred in the building of the

reservoir as contemplated, just above

the construction of canals leading in a

Learnington on the Sevier river, and

lik teropatanggapan naggapanggapanggapan naggapan naggapan naggapan banggapan naggapan naggapan naggapan naggap beyond a doubt by the inhabitants of Deserte and vicinity, who have sold an-nually thousands of dollars worth of

In an agricultural line we are just

Very little attention has been devoted to the mining industry; most of the in-habitants have been absorbed in other ty is superior to most pumice anxious to see the Bonneville irrigation scheme assume a practical reality; its object is the reclamation of thousands of acres of the most valuable tillable

vestors, if ever they are found, will receive profitable remuneration on their outlay of capital. At present the land lying under their contemplated canals s withheld from entry by the State while residents here whose supply of water is limited are seeking new homes in other localities. If the promoters of the Bonneville scheme shall be successful in securing capital to materialize their plans, Millard is destined to become one of the greatest exporting counties of alfalfa seed in the State; the adaptability of the soil for the production of the same has been demonstrated

seed from small farms. NOT MUCH MINING.

remunerative occupations, and only occasionally is a prospector to be seen in our mountains in search of the precious metals. Their geological formation is indicative of mineral wealth, and many high assays have been made from float rock, furnishing evidence of rich deposits of precious metals which as yet is hidden and undeveloped; considerable development work has been done on some prospects, and the ore extracted Antelope range of mountains, situated near Black Rock station, some copper rock has been shipped which netted a nice profit to the mine owners, but no large paying bodies have been discovered yet. A few miles south of those copper prospects are valuable deposits of pumice stone which have been shipped to Chicago and other points; the qualiund in the United States, and it is thought that within a short time the owners of the deposits will receive a permanent revenue from the same. Oak lead and silver property, which they own in Herse hollow, just east of the wagon road leading from Oak city to Leamington, work is progressing nicely fer of title will take place in the very near future. Practical mining men furnished excellent pasturage for all southerly direction towards Fillmore, near future. Practical mining men kinds of live stock and the mild winters will be enormous; but no doubt the in-

ough prospecting of the mountains of | Millard county will result in the discovery of large quantities of gold, silver, lead, iron, and copper. MANUFACTURES.

A few people have turned their attention to the manufacturing industry, nd as a result we are turning out as inished products a good quality of our, cheese, butter, ickles, canned goods, dried fruits, and lard. Our mountain streams furnish an excellent water power for the propelling of all kinds of machinery, industries are furnishing a great variety of raw material for use in manufacturing, and before another decade shall have passed by a new impetus will be given to that industry, which will furnish employment to many of the sons and daughters here and open a new market for our abundant raw materials. The opportunities for investment in that enterprise in this county are more favorable than a cas-ual observer would suppose, but as soon as capitalists discover that fact money for investment will not be wanting.

IN THE FRONT EDUCATIONALLY.

As a producer of mental talent Milard has distinguished herself as one of the foremost countles in this State; many of her native sons and daughters have won laurels of honor in the colleges of Utah, and the best universities of the East as well as in practical life. She has always furnished her quota of the professional classes and do honor to the name they bear in the industrial avocations. There is to be found at the present, within our territorial limits, perfectly graded schools occupying elegant school buildings, equipped all modern school apparatus and furniture, and instructed by apt and progressive teachers with scholastic edutions. Many of the high school branches are being taught in our county, and students can now acquire considerable advanced education at home, they readfly take advantage of the opportunities afforded and are qualifying themselves

for university courses and practical Millard has some of the most exten- | fewer than 78,642 signals can be given.